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Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Assemblée Parlementaire de la Francophonie	2
2.	Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur	5
3.	Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos-España	8
4.	Jeunesse Horizon	12
5.	Médecins du Monde	15

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Assemblée Parlementaire de la Francophonie — APF

(General: 1980)

Part I. Introduction

The Assemblée Parlementaire de la Francophonie (APF), established by French-speaking parliaments, brings together members of over 70 parliaments and inter-parliamentary organizations scattered across five continents. As the democratic link between the Governments and peoples of the French-speaking world; the Association seeks to promote democracy, the rule of law and human rights and, specifically within the French-speaking community, to promote and spread awareness about the international role of parliamentarians, and to further the influence of the French language. Its initiatives aim at boosting cooperation and strengthening solidarity within the French-speaking community while respecting the right to development, as well as contributing to the mutual understanding of the cultures and civilizations of primarily French-speaking peoples.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

The Association has, as an observer, regularly attended and followed the work of several conferences and other meetings organized by the United Nations and its bodies, including:

(a) The sixty-first session of the General Assembly (New York, May 2007);

(b) The sixtieth session of the General Assembly (New York, December 2006);

(c) Sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), with which the Association signed a cooperation agreement on 4 July 2005: (i) the thirty-third session of the UNESCO General Conference (Paris, 3-21 October 2005); (ii) the thirty-fourth session of the UNESCO General Conference (Paris, 16 October-3 November 2007).

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

The Association follows the work of a number of United Nations bodies, including the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Economic Commission for Europe, for which it has designated representatives. It continues to work in close cooperation with UNESCO, the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Bank and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The Association is an active member of the UNESCO Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations. As part of the cooperation agreement it signed with UNESCO, the Association attends the sessions of the Executive Board at the General Conference and of the UNESCO/NGO joint panel as an observer:

- The Association has been a pioneer in advocating for the negotiation, adoption, ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, adopted by UNESCO in Paris on 20 October 2005, at which time the Association made a statement in the plenary meeting;
- It attended the first ordinary session of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (Paris, 18-20 June 2007) and the first ordinary session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (Ottawa, 10-13 December 2007);
- It also attended and made a statement at the Parliamentary Round Table held in Paris on 12 October 2005 on the role of parliaments in the promotion of Education for All and in the ratification of international conventions on cultural heritage. It also participated in the drafting of the final press release;
- The Association has undertaken a study and awareness-raising initiatives for French-speaking parliaments on the ratification of UNESCO international conventions;
- It helped to organize and provide logistical and administrative means and facilities for the African Book Fair (Paris, 30 April 2005).

It has attended a number of World Bank seminars on trade initiatives focusing on economic growth, the Millennium Development Goals and political governance. More specifically, it attended the fifth annual conference of the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank (Paris, 14-16 February 2004); the seminar of the World Bank and the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank (Alexandria, 7-8 June 2004); and the sixth annual conference of the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank (Helsinki, Finland, 21-23 October 2005).

The Association takes an active interest in International Partnership against AIDS in Africa: in 2000, it established a Parliamentary Network against HIV/AIDS, the main objective of which is to strengthen the role of parliamentarians as representatives elected by the people and committed to combating the scourge of AIDS. The Association launched the Strategic Plan which is implemented at the country level through legislative initiatives advocating for prevention, awareness, the mobilization of resources, the rights of people living with HIV and of AIDS orphans, and, above all, the drafting, harmonization and evaluation of the "N'Djamena model law" on HIV. It attended the following meetings: the forum of the AIDS partnership in West Africa and Central Africa (Dakar, 28 November 2006) and the first global parliamentary meeting on HIV/AIDS (Manila, 28-30 November 2007).

The Association maintains close ties with the World Trade Organization (WTO), in which it enjoys full "participant" status, and continues to follow the trade negotiations of the Doha Development Round. It participated as an official representative in the sessions of the Parliamentary Conference on WTO, including

the fifth session of the Parliamentary Conference (Geneva, December 2006) and the WTO Public Forum (Geneva, October 2007).

The Association has also worked closely with NGOs, United Nations specialized agencies, regional networks and national and international French-speaking organizations, as well as other international parliamentary organizations. Specifically, it has participated in the following:

- Seminar on the role of parliaments in the implementation of international and regional human rights instruments, organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (Ouagadougou, 1-3 October 2007);
- World Summit on the Information Society (Tunis, 16-18 November 2005): it presented an opinion on the contribution of the French-speaking community to the Summit;
- International meeting on the management of the transition in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa, 26-28 April 2004);
- Follow-up Committee of the Brazzaville Conference on government bodies in charge of human rights issues (Marrakech, February 2004);
- Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly (Strasbourg, 2004), where it presented a report on the trafficking of African cultural property.

APF is also involved in the Global Capacity-Building Initiative for Parliaments on Sustainable Development, launched by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and the International Parliamentary Union.

Other activities

APF has taken a particular interest in activities in support of global principles: In 2002, it established a Network of Women Parliamentarians. The Network's activities have focused primarily on organizing seminars on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Bamako, October 2004; Antananarivo, April 2005; Libreville, December 2005; Tunis, October 2006; and Port-au-Prince, May 2007).

It has also undertaken activities targeting young people, including the organization of a French-speaking youth parliament every other year, with a design to develop civic education and reinforcing solidarity among youth in the French-speaking community by introducing them to parliamentary government.

It also carries out activities for members of parliament and other parliament staff, including information and experience-sharing seminars and seminars specifically designed for women members of parliament, as well as implementation of the NORIA programme through the equipping and training of the administrative departments involved in the provision of parliamentary information.

The Association regularly transmits documents, reports, recommendations and resolutions drafted at its sessions to Governments and international bodies. This was the case for resolutions and recommendations adopted at its thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second and thirty-third sessions, which were held, respectively, in Charlottetown in July 2004, in Brussels in 2005, in Rabat in July 2006 and in Libreville in 2007.

2. Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur

(Special: 2004)

Part I. Introduction

Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur is an international organization established under French law in 2000. Its principal objective is the recognition of the right to energy as a fundamental human right. Its activities focus on universal access to energy within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals in order to reduce poverty worldwide. Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur is composed of a network of more than 500 civil society organizations in 72 countries, representing 60 million people. The Board of Directors has 22 members from 17 different countries. Droit à l'Énergie has enjoyed consultative status with the Economic and Social Council since 2004.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

27 July 2004: Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur obtained special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

22 December 2004: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur visited United Nations Headquarters in New York to meet the Deputy Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section. The delegation also met with the Energy and Transport Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the First Vice-President of the Conference of NGOs in consultative status (CONGO), and the Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section at United Nations Headquarters.

13-22 February 2005: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur visited United Nations Headquarters in New York to meet successively with senior officials of the Department of Public Information (DPI), the United Nations Development Programme, the Global Compact Office, and the World Federation of United Nations Associations, the President of the United Nations General Assembly, and the Energy and Transport Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

10 March 2005: Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the NGO Forum at the United Nations, New York. S. Perez, Secretary General of Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur, spoke on the importance of energy as a cross-cutting element of most of the Millennium Development Goals and presented the proposals of Droit à l'Énergie to resolve the existing deficits.

28 June-1 July 2005: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur composed of M. Clerc, President, R. Perreault, Director and representative of Droit à l'Énergie in Canada, and S. Perez, Secretary General, participated in a meeting of the Economic and Social Council in New York. The President spoke at a plenary meeting of the Council and the organization submitted a statement referring to "the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, under the heading: 'Progress achieved, obstacles to overcome and opportunities to seize'". Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur was also invited to take part in a ministerial round table organized by the

International Labour Organization on the issue of "Working out of poverty" and also participated in a round table organized by the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Section.

5 September 2005: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the fifty-eighth annual DPI/NGO Conference in New York. The organization was asked to take part in two round tables: one on the role of partnerships and civil society in development and implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, and the other on the situation in the Republic of the Niger, a country where Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur works.

13-15 December 2005: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie visited the United Nations, New York, to meet representatives of DPI and the Global Compact with a view to involving various United Nations agencies or services in promoting the concept of recognizing energy as an essential need and hence an important aspect of poverty reduction.

23-24 February 2006: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the meeting of the Board of CONGO (the NGOs Conference) and met with the Global Compact in New York. M. Clerc, President of Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur, proposed the establishment of an energy committee within CONGO, similar to the existing committees on human rights, health and other essential rights. M. Clerc explained the objectives of Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur to the United Nations Secretary-General.

8-11 May 2006: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the fourteenth session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development. Droit à l'Énergie took part in three parallel events: the ministerial round table organized by France; the event organized by the Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development, and the event organized by the International Chamber of Commerce. On several occasions, Droit à l'Énergie recalled that the right of universal access to energy was essential for poverty reduction and eradication.

29-30 June 2006: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the NGO Forum in preparation for the High-level Segment of the Economic and Social Council in New York. The delegation took part in several workshops during the Forum, which was held at ILO headquarters in Geneva. Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur played an active role in the workshop devoted to the emergence of an environment conducive to growth and job creation.

3-5 July 2006: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the High-level Segment of the Economic and Social Council held in Geneva. M. Clerc, President of Droit à l'Énergie, spoke during the plenary session and the organization also contributed to the discussions by submitting a written statement entitled: "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development".

6-8 September 2006: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the fifty-ninth annual DPI/NGO Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York. The President of Droit à l'Énergie SOS spoke during the plenary session.

26 February-6 March 2007: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the inter-ministerial session in preparation for the fifteenth session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development in New York. In parallel, the President and the Secretary General of the organization met with the

Vice-President and Permanent Secretary of the Commission, as well as with a senior official from Burkina Faso in order to examine the case of his country.

1-11 May 2007: Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur, represented by M. Clerc (President) and S. Perez (Secretary General), took part in the fifteenth session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development in New York, concerning the implementation of energy solutions. The representatives of Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur also opened the parallel event organized by the French Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development on electricity for all. More than 100 people attended that event.

2-5 July 2007: M. Clerc (President of Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur) spoke during the plenary session of the Economic and Social Council in Geneva. The organization also submitted a written statement entitled "Strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through the global partnership for development". A delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur also participated in the Innovation Fair organized by the United Nations NGO Section, at which Moustapha Kadi (Niger), Vice-President of Droit à l'Énergie, presented the organization's project: on electrification of the peri-urban zone of Arlit (80,000 inhabitants), to the United Nations Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon.

5-7 September 2007: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the sixteenth annual DPI/NGO Conference on "Climate Change: how it impacts us all". In parallel to this conference, the delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur was received by the Energy and Transport Branch of the Division for Sustainable Development-Energy, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, at the request of the United Nations Secretary-General.

5-7 December 2007: a delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur participated in the twenty-third CONGO General Assembly in Geneva. The theme of the meeting was "Moving from consultation to partnership in promoting rights and responsible governance at all levels". Droit à l'Énergie took part in this event as a new member of CONGO.

(ii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

(i) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in the following four geographical regions: Central America, South America, Africa and Asia. The following major actions were undertaken:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1: Reduce by half by 2015 the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day

Target 2: Reduce by half by 2015 the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

Actions

22-24 November 2005: Following an invitation from the President of the Oil Federation, the President and Vice-President, Mr. Clerc and Mr. Zitouni, went to Egypt to meet governmental, industrial and civil society representatives concerned with energy issues. The representatives of Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur met the Oil

Minister, the President of the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, the President of the Egyptian Natural Gas Company and the Chairman of the General Federation of Mines and Quarries, whom they informed about the goals of Droit à l'Énergie in the world, particularly in Africa.

10-11 November: A delegation from Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur went to Dakar, Senegal, in response to an invitation from Prime Minister M. Sall. The representatives of the organization presented to him, and also to the Minister of Energy and Professor A. S. Sall, Rector of Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar, the various proposals of Droit à l'Énergie for access to energy and electricity in Africa.

1 November 2005: A delegation from Droit à l'Énergie, consisting of the two Vice-Presidents, travelled to New Delhi, India, in order to meet the Indian Government's Secretary of State for Energy and the Minister of Coal Mines and Minerals and also the President of the biggest electricity company, BHEL, and the Deputy Director of Veolia Water India.

23 July 2005: Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur launched an appeal for solidarity in combating the famine in the Niger. The local branch of the organization sought the assistance of all Governments and the United Nations in fighting it. Droit à l'Énergie SOS Kandadji compiled a comprehensive file on the measures to be taken and participated in the governmental council set up by the Niger authorities.

(ii) Activities in support of global principles

Droit à l'Énergie SOS Futur supports and participates in all world days linked to the Millennium Development Goals, particularly World Labour Day, World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty and World AIDS Day.

3. Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos-España

(Special: 1996)

Part I. Introduction

The Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos-España is a non-profit non-governmental organization founded in 1989 for the purpose of bringing together, and defining the common objectives of, Spanish organizations concerned with the defence and promotion of human rights. To this end, the Federation has increased the number of its member organizations and broadened its action in Latin America, Africa and Asia. The Federation's action has three main components: 1. Truthfully reporting and denouncing human rights violations in order to help raise awareness and promote solidarity with victims; 2. Educating, moulding and sensitizing public opinion, which is usually poorly informed about situations of human rights violations, and encouraging the introduction of human rights education at all levels of the education system, in accordance with the World Programme for Human Rights Education; 3. Participating actively in international forums, in particular those of the United Nations and the European Union, while collaborating with other organizations for the defence and promotion of all the human rights recognized in the Universal Declaration of 1948, and supporting their various activities for the strengthening of

civil society, the defence and protection of civil rights, the encouragement of peacebuilding processes, institutional and democratic capacity-building and consolidation and further development of the rule of law.

Under an agreement with the Pro-Human Rights League and the United Nations Association in Spain (ANUE), an office was opened in Madrid in 2007 thus offering an additional channel for the dissemination of United Nations publications within Spanish civil society. The Baha'i community has ceased to be an invited member of the Federation for internal reasons. However, we maintain permanent contact and close collaboration with them. The Spanish Society for the Development and Implementation of International Human Rights Law (SEDIDH) has been admitted into the Federation as an invited member. This organization fits in perfectly with our objectives as it offers a means of strengthening our presence within the standing bodies of the United Nations by enabling us to have permanent representatives in Geneva. The UNESCO Etxea Centre in the Basque country in Spain has also expressed a desire to join our Federation.

Part II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, Switzerland)

The Federation participated actively in the work of this Commission from 1997 until its last session, in 2006, sending to its meetings a large delegation of representatives composed of individuals from the various member organizations in constant contact with the official delegation of the Spanish Government in Geneva and with other delegations and international organizations concerning a number of subjects relevant to the Commission's work.

15 March-23 April 2004, Geneva, Switzerland, sixtieth session

Our representatives made written and oral presentations on: the human rights situation in the Western Sahara; the international community's debt towards Palestine; the human rights situation in Spain; the Spanish Government's interference with the exercise by the Federation of its freedom of expression during the fifty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights; the deteriorating treatment of foreigners in Spain; the current concept of preventive warfare and the consequences of its application. The Federation and other international organizations supported the work of the Special Rapporteur on Torture by informing him about the situation in Spanish prisons and detention centres.

14 March-22 April 2005, Geneva, Switzerland, sixty-first session

Our representatives made written and oral presentations on the human rights situation in Western Sahara, in the Occupied Arab Territories, in Palestine and the Tibet Autonomous Region of China; economic, social and cultural rights; the situation regarding violence against displaced women in Colombia in the context of armed conflict; language assistance to clandestine immigrants in Spain, a growing need; Iraq and the Commission on Human Rights; the Spanish Government's non-compliance with the resolutions of the United Nations Human Rights Committee; human rights education — informing and raising awareness; Equatorial Guinea, which has not submitted a single report to the Human Rights Committee

and is therefore in serious breach of its obligations under article 40 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; reform of the United Nations.

15-27 March 2006, Geneva, Switzerland, sixty-second session (establishment of the Human Rights Council)

Our representatives made written and oral presentations on: the urgent need to adopt a public policy for forcibly displaced women in Colombia; deteriorating treatment of immigrants and refugees at the southern border (Spain, Morocco, Algeria, Mauritania); the breakdown of international law: the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories; civil and political rights, in particular issues relating to the independence of the judiciary, the administration of justice and impunity; and the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Tibet Autonomous Region of China.

United Nations Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland

Although, during the transitional period, the Federation felt that it was very inadequately informed, it has participated actively in the work of the Human Rights Council since its establishment in 2006. It welcomed the reform put in place and the development of regular and special sessions, as compared with the old Commission on Human Rights. However, the limited resources of our Federation, as an organization without a permanent office in Geneva, have prevented us from participating in all sessions with the same assiduity as characterized our participation in the work of the former Commission on Human Rights. We have started taking steps to adapt to the new institution and to increase the responsibilities of our permanent representatives in Geneva, the Spanish Society for the Development and Implementation of International. Human Rights Law (SEDIDH). Moreover, through the collaboration of the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, of which we are a member organization, oral and written presentations were made on the Global Campaign on the Human Right to Peace and the right to human security as a component of the human right to peace: an approach to terrorism; peace and development as solidarity rights; legal evaluation; and peace as a solidarity right: a legal approach. With the support of the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation, SEDIDH adopted on 30 October 2006 the Luarca Declaration on the Human Right to Peace, as the culmination of a process of extensive consultation with Spanish and international civil society through the organization of conferences and expert seminars, namely: NGO international conference for the reform of international institutions, Geneva, November 2006; Mexico City, Mexico, December 2006; Barcelona, Spain, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, March 2007; Caracas, Venezuela, and Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, April 2007; Morelia, Mexico, 12 May 2007; Bogotá, Colombia, 12 May 2007; New Mexico, United States of America, 16-17 May 2007; Washington, D.C., United States of America, 14 June 2007; Nairobi, Kenya, 15 June 2007; Geneva, Switzerland, 28 June 2007; Strasbourg, France, 2-5 July 2007; Feldkirch, Austria, 31 August 2007; Geneva, Switzerland, 11, 12 and 21 September 2007; Luarca, Spain, 28 September 2007; and Monterrey, Mexico, 1 November 2007. In February 2009, the permanent representative of the Federation will convene an NGO world conference in Geneva, Switzerland, in order to take into account all the inputs received from international civil society and adopt the final text of the Universal Declaration on the Human Right to Peace, thus fulfilling the aspirations of civil

society as a whole. The Declaration will then be submitted to the United Nations human rights bodies to urge them to start work on officially codifying the human right to peace. Furthermore, the Luarca Declaration was officially introduced within the United Nations in an oral statement of 15 March 2007, during the fourth session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, in Geneva, and was supplemented by two written presentations, which were submitted to the Human Rights Council at its fourth, fifth (11-18 June 2007) and sixth (10-28 September 2007) sessions, in Geneva. A growing number of NGOs have expressed support for the texts. Parallel meetings have been held by our permanent representatives at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, during sessions of the Human Rights Council, as follows: 15 March 2007 (Frankfurt, Germany): with the International Society for Human Rights, information meeting on the Luarca Declaration; 16 March 2007 (Luarca, Spain): technical meeting with human rights NGOs and experts to frame a joint strategy for the Global Campaign on the Human Right to Peace; 11 June 2007 (Bilbao, Spain): in collaboration with the UNESCO Etxea Centre, meeting on the relationship between peace and solidarity rights; 12 September 2007 (Geneva, Switzerland): meeting on the legal content of the human right to peace in cooperation with the UNESCO Liaison Office; 21 September 2007 (Geneva, Switzerland): commemoration of International Day of Peace in the Council Chamber of the Palais des Nations. On 23 October 2007, the Luarca Declaration was the subject of a presentation to the Circula de Bellas Artes in Madrid, Spain.

Universal periodic review (Geneva, Switzerland)

The Federation sent a report to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of the Saharan people for consideration in the universal periodic review of the Kingdom of Morocco carried out in December 2007.

(ii) Cooperation with other United Nations bodies

December 2007: Submission to the United Nations Democracy Fund of two projects: "Democracy for the Saharan people" and "Truth, justice and reparation for ANMUCIC (National Association of Campesino and Indigenous Women of Colombia)"

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals. Goal 8 — Develop a global partnership for development

September 2005: Organization of a mission of legal experts to the Occupied Palestinian Territory to evaluate the consequences arising from the construction of the separation wall and assess compliance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. 2-5 May 2006 and 30 April-3 May 2007, Barcelona, Spain: Participation in Spain's very successful first Model United Nations programme, the Catalonia Model United Nations organized by the United Nations Association of Spain. In 2007, we published a CD of human rights educational resources that included, among other materials, references to all the instruments available on the United Nations website, citing the source

4. Jeunesse Horizon

(Special: 2004)

Part I. Introduction

Jeunesse Horizon is a secular, non-political, not-for-profit non-governmental organization devoted to development that is authorized to operate in Cameroon under registration number 72/RDDA/C19/BAPP of 1 April 1999. It brings young people together to advocate for children's rights (as laid down in the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989 and the Final Act of Stockholm 1996, as well as in Conventions 138 and 182 of the International Labour Organization) and to promote harmonious and lasting development for young people (girls and boys) in marginal areas. It also works to create conditions conducive to the fulfilment of young people's potential and to rescue many of them from the poverty in which they live on a daily basis.

In keeping with its general policy guidelines, Jeunesse Horizon's activities over the past four years have focused on five major areas, namely:

- Promoting the socio-economic insertion of unemployed young people;
- Promoting and protecting human rights (combating trafficking and exploitation of children, physical violence against girls, etc.);
- Promotion of ecological governance;
- Fighting STD/AIDS through information campaigns to educate young people about the dangers of this scourge, on the one hand, and on the other, helping people living with HIV/AIDS and those close to them;
- Contributing to activities carried out by the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies by celebrating each year certain United Nations days, sending written materials to some of the agencies concerned and participating in different forums (e-discussions) organized by United Nations bodies and commissions.

Jeunesse Horizon has benefited greatly from the contributions of new members from universities, who have helped to promote a better understanding of the problems faced by the youth of our country.

In geographical terms, Jeunesse Horizon has carried out activities in several provinces of the country in partnership with local associations.

Part II. Contribution of Jeunesse Horizon to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

- **2005**: A written report on "Mainstreaming the gender approach in national poverty-reduction strategies: the case of Cameroon" was submitted at the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 28 February to 11 March 2005 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

– **2005**: A written report on "Cameroon and the challenge of poverty and jobs for young people: critical analysis and proposals" was presented as a contribution to the report on the World Programme of Action for Youth submitted to the United Nations General Assembly in October 2005.

– **2006**: The Chairman of the Board of Directors of Jeunesse Horizon, Mr. George Bekono Nkoa, participated in the regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations held from 19 to 27 January 2007 in New York. The purpose was to report to members of our organization on the work of the United Nations system. Jeunesse Horizon organized a round table for other NGOs, civil society actors and journalists. The discussions focused on Cameroon and the challenges of non-governmental cooperation and on the United Nations and NGOs.

– During the last two years, 2006 and 2007, we participated in several forums (e-discussions) organized by the Commission on the Status of Women and the Division for the Advancement of Women. Our participation in these forums enables us to learn about the issues discussed and to better understand the gender approach, as well as to develop a genuine network. The forums deal with a wide variety of topics such as the advancement of women in our societies, the participation of women in political life: constraints and strategies, and women in leadership roles.

– Although Jeunesse Horizon was granted special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in 2004, it has not yet appointed representatives to the United Nations offices in New York, Geneva, Vienna or Nairobi. Consultations are being held, however, and the candidate-selection procedure for the appointment of Jeunesse Horizon representatives to the aforementioned offices is under way.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations programmes, bodies and specialized agencies

United Nations Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa (UNCHRD)

Jeunesse Horizon organizes campaigns to raise awareness about human rights on 10 December every year in collaboration with the National Committee on Human Rights and Freedom of Cameroon. This is done with the technical support provided by the United Nations Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa. We regularly attend lectures and discussions organized by the Centre, including a video-debate at the Centre moderated by Mr. Nouhoum Sangare, associate human rights expert at UNCHRD, on the subject of "Treaty bodies: human rights in action".

United Nations Information Centre at Yaoundé

Thanks to its partnership with the Centre, Jeunesse Horizon has obtained documentation (reports, brochures, posters, United Nations conventions and resolutions) to enable young people to become familiar with the United Nations and its work.

We contribute regularly to the celebration of several United Nations days. On 24 October, in particular, we organize activities to provide information on the

United Nations, in collaboration with the United Nations Information Centre at Yaoundé.

(iii) Activities relating to the Millennium Development Goals

Working within its sphere of action, Jeunesse Horizon has contributed to the achievement of all eight Millennium Development Goals in Cameroon. Its activities in this regard were carried out in collaboration with other institutions and ministries in the country. Following are some of the activities carried out in connection with specific goals.

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and UNICEF, we helped disseminate information and train PCIME doctors (comprehensive care for mothers and children) and analyse the results of this programme in our country.
- Through sensitization campaigns in towns and villages, we are working to promote the expanded immunization programme, mobilize society for immunization campaigns and combat social and religious prejudices regarding immunization.
- In order to facilitate follow-up on immunization activities at the central level, our organization has proposed information programmes that would make it possible to calculate performance indicators by province, by district and at the national level, according to WHO standards, in particular for rubella.
- Bearing in mind the important role of nutrition in growth, and in order to improve the quality of food available to children living in poverty, we decided to promote local associations of food producers. We worked to disseminate information about such associations for women in the process of weaning.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

In 2006, working in partnership with a local association, FISS-MST/SIDA, which operates a counselling centre for persons living with HIV/AIDS, we organized a large-scale campaign to raise awareness and provide information and care for children of people living with HIV/AIDS.

Part III. Other activities

Jeunesse Horizon carried out a number of activities relating to the fight against trafficking in and abuse of children and trafficking in women, the fight against female sexual and physical mutilation, the emancipation of women and the occupational and educational insertion of young people in our country.

These activities consisted in particular of surveys and publications, participation in the establishment of the youth collective of Cameroon and advocacy for the creation of jobs for young people in Cameroon and for DSRP-jeunesse.

In October 2006, a representative of BlinN (Bonded Labour in Netherlands) visited our offices and worked with us for two days. BlinN is an NGO based in Norway that works for the social and occupational insertion of girls who have

immigrated to Norway as victims of trafficking networks operating through the Internet and other means. A five-page publication entitled *L'exploitation sexuelle des femmes au Cameroun: les causes, le rôle des ONG et de la société civil*, which was the product of our team's observations, was given to representatives of BlinN with proposals for solutions to eradicate this scourge.

In September 2007, Jeunesse Horizon and the NGO Fair Fund, based in the United States, worked on the practice of "breast ironing", a phenomenon that exists in Cameroon. A document on the subject was produced by Jeunesse Horizon with the title "Breast Ironing in Cameroon: An Overview for Fair Fund".

5. Médecins du Monde

(General: 1996)

Part I. Introduction

Médecins du Monde is an international solidarity organization which seeks to:

- Care for those who are most vulnerable in emergencies or are marginalized anywhere in the world, including France, by:
- Encouraging doctors, other health professionals and professionals from other disciplines, as needed for its work, to volunteer their services, free of charge;
- Ensuring that all the skills essential to success in its mission are available;
- Emphasizing the need to maintain close ties at all times to the people receiving its care.

Médecins du Monde has 170 programmes in almost 69 countries. Within the international MDM network there are 15 national organizations in the following countries: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(I) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and in other United Nations meetings

As a participant in developments in the area of humanitarian reform, Médecins du Monde attended the "humanitarian affairs segment" held in Geneva from 16 to 18 July 2007. The information gained from this session enhanced our understanding of the coordination and financing mechanisms. This led to a collaborative exercise in the Sudan, beginning early in 2008, between Médecins du Monde and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

Médecins du Monde France regularly takes part in the meetings of the Global Health Cluster (held twice a year) and in teleconferences and e-mail exchanges. In the field, it is involved in the activities or the formation of the Health, Nutrition and Logistics clusters in 12 countries: Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Madagascar, Nepal, the Niger, Somalia, the Sudan and Zimbabwe.

Médecins du Monde France is deeply involved in the HIV/AIDS Task Force of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. It co-chaired this Task Force with UNAIDS, in 2007, and is taking an active part in the revision of the IASC Guidelines for HIV/AIDS Interventions in Emergency Settings (rewriting of the sections on protection and health, and review of the sections on monitoring and coordination).

Médecins du Monde is one of the 40 NGOs invited to take part in the "Global Humanitarian Platform", and took an active part in drawing up the Principles of Partnership which were adopted by the Platform on 12 July 2007.

Médecins du Monde France also maintains regular bilateral contact with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the World Health Organization on particular issues relating to field projects. Lastly, Médecins du Monde France receives many donations in kind such as UNFPA and UNICEF field kits.

(iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Médecins du Monde has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals through advocacy in France and in Europe, and through its field activities in Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Middle East.

(iii) (1) Advocacy for achieving the Millennium Development Goals

Médecins du Monde, together with 14 other European NGOs, is a founding member of the Action for Global Health network, established in 2006, which brings together organizations working on various aspects of health. This network campaigns at the level of Governments, non-governmental organizations and European institutions and businesses, calling upon them to take urgent action to attain the Millennium Development Goals relating to health, by ensuring that the funds necessary for health are made fully available, that priority is given to robust health systems, that women's rights to health and to health care are placed at the centre of all plans and strategies, that research and development on diseases prevailing in poor countries are undertaken and that the macroeconomic condition established by the International Monetary Fund are relaxed so that the developing countries are able to fund their public services.

Activities:

- Annual reports on the amounts and effectiveness of the aid dispensed, including a country case study: two reports in two years
- A national conference on the Goals held on 12-13 December 2007, attended by French and European decision makers: one in two years

- Meetings with ministers, Government officials, members of parliament and public representatives from the South: 15 in two years
- Meetings with organizations and groups of organizations working to achieve the Goals: regular meetings throughout the year
- Media linkup: two press conferences in two years, several press articles and forums appearing in national or specialized media
- Creation of a dedicated website on progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals: www.actionforglobalhealth.eu

(iii) (2) Field activities related to the Millennium Development Goals for health

By implementing 90 health programmes in 54 countries, Médecins du Monde is contributing to the achievement of these Goals.

Activities in 2007:

- Goal 4: reduce by two thirds the under-five mortality rate
- Goal 5: reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality rate during pregnancy and childbirth: (i) 105,420 beneficiaries of programmes to improve access to primary health care and care for mothers and children; (ii) 179,000 beneficiaries of training programmes in emergency obstetrical care
- Goal 6: reverse the incidence of contagious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria: (i) 277,729 beneficiaries of programmes to combat AIDS; (ii) 4,400 beneficiaries of programmes to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV.